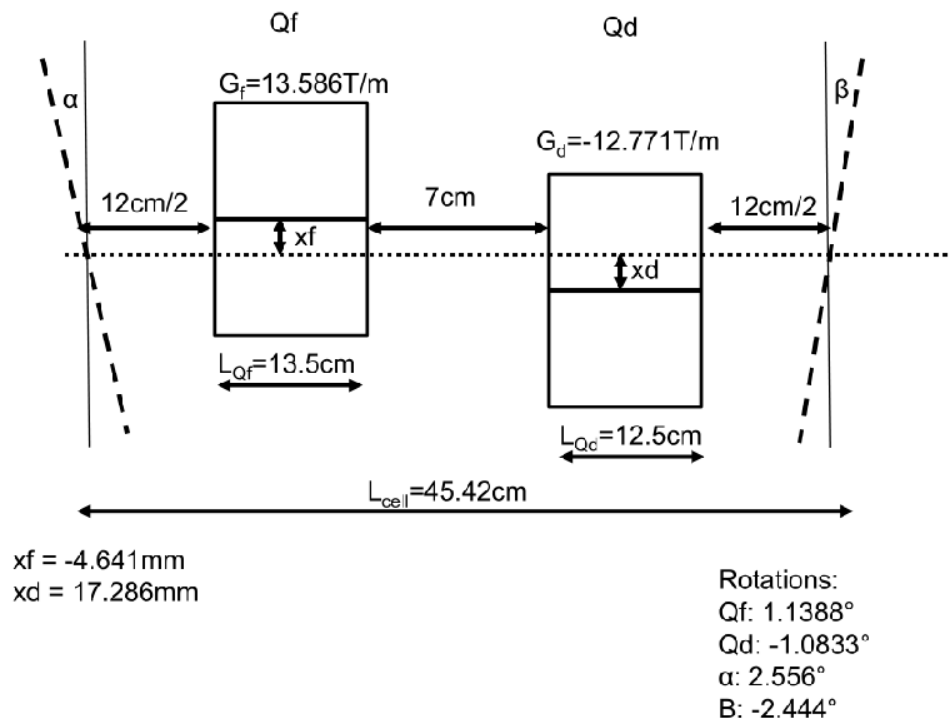




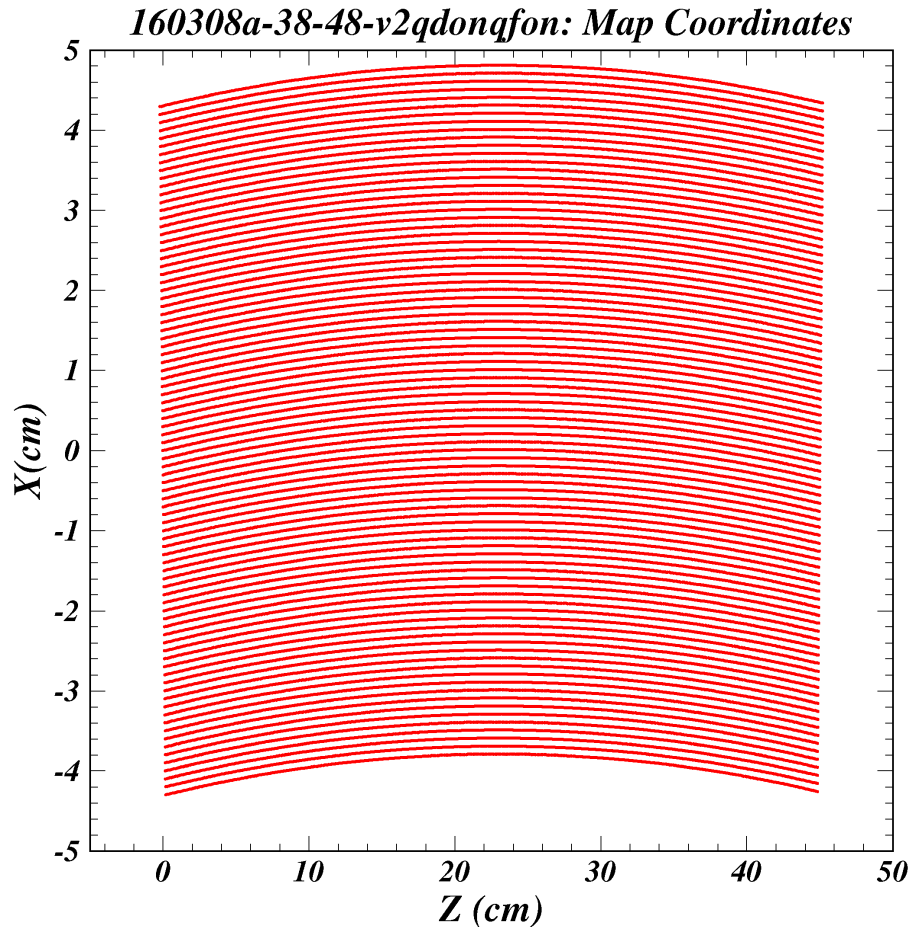
FFAG Arc Field Map Status



Jim Crittenden

Cbeta Collaboration Meeting

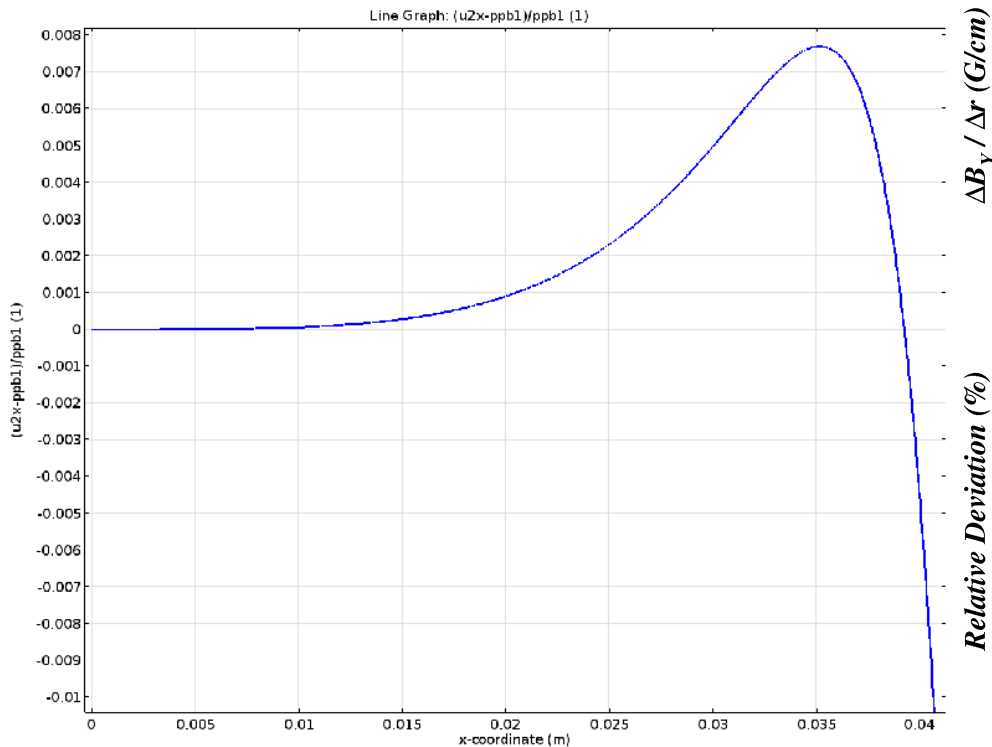
BNL, 5 May 2016



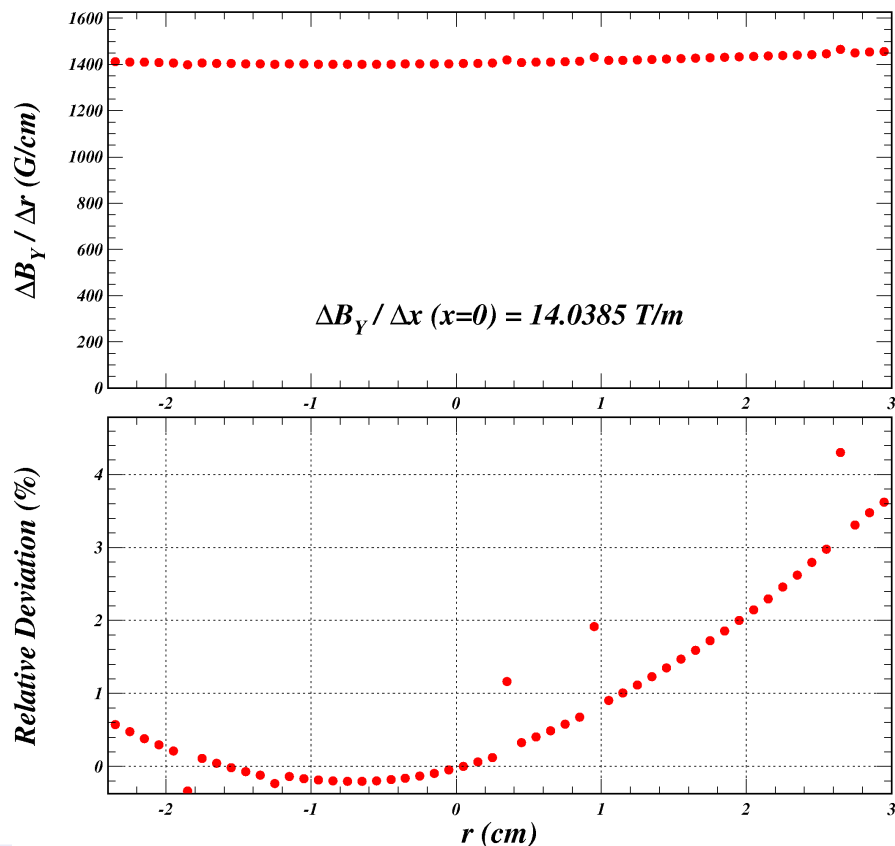
The use of curvilinear map points in a Cartesian coordinate system presents a challenge when assessing the quality of the maps



2D gradient uniformity



160308a-38-48-v2qfon: Gradients on the coordinate midplanes (1.05 cm, 18.5 mrad)

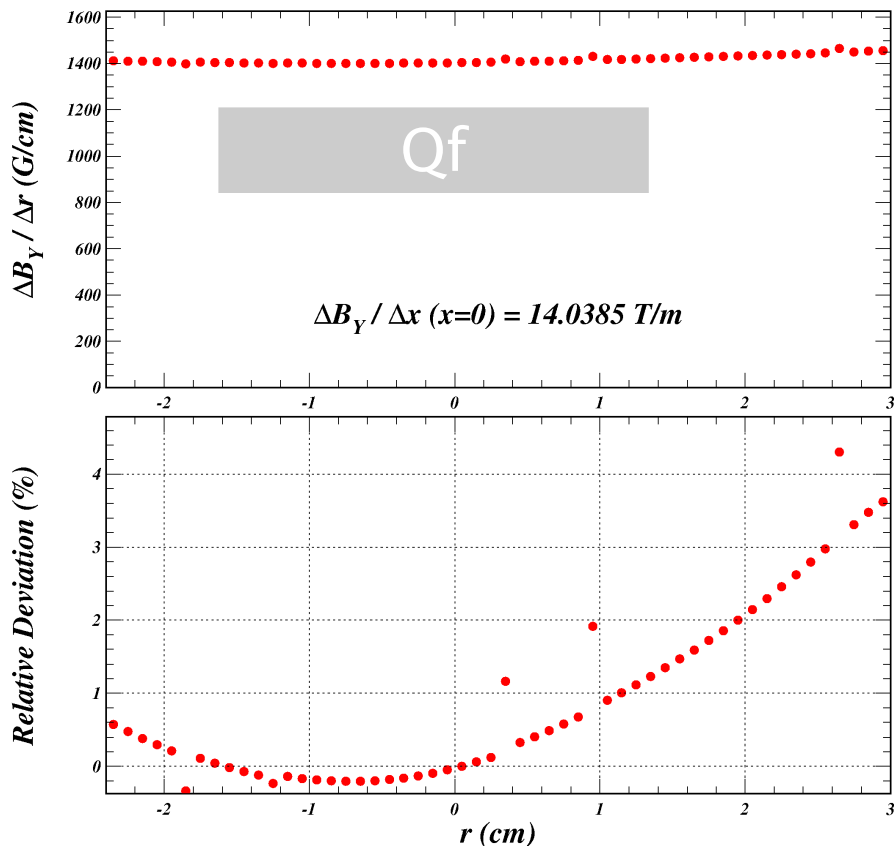


The shape of the good-field region in situ is quite different.

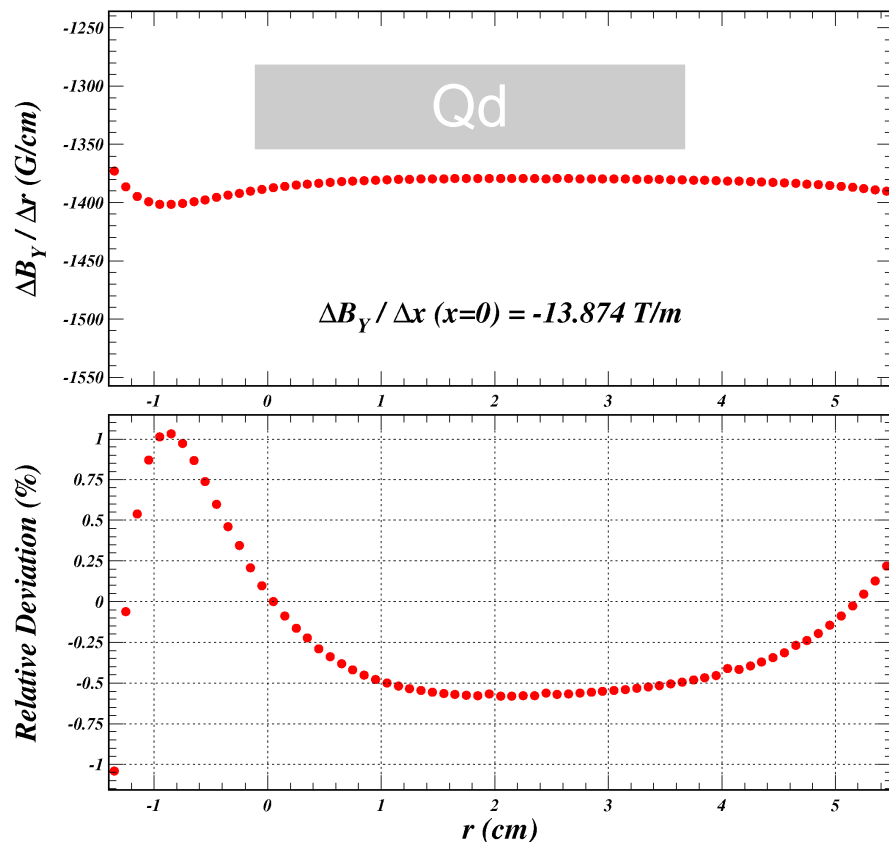
The extent is slightly smaller. NB: Field calculation accuracy excellent.



160308a-38-48-v2qfon: Gradients on the coordinate midplanes (1.05 cm, 18.5 mrad)

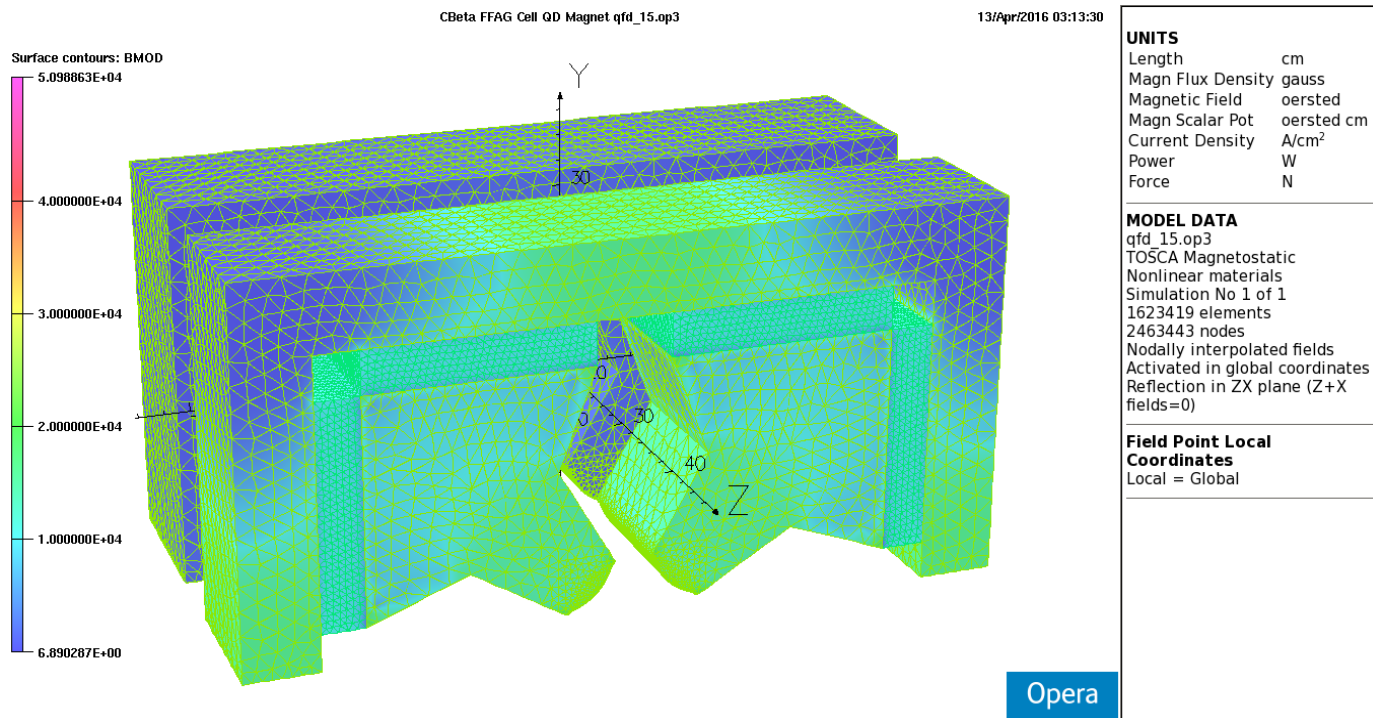


160308a-38-48-v2qdon: Gradients on the coordinate midplanes (1.05 cm, 65 mrad)



The shape of the good-field region in situ is for Q_d is quite different than Q_f .

The region of $< \pm 1\%$ is now $> 6 \text{ cm}$ (!)

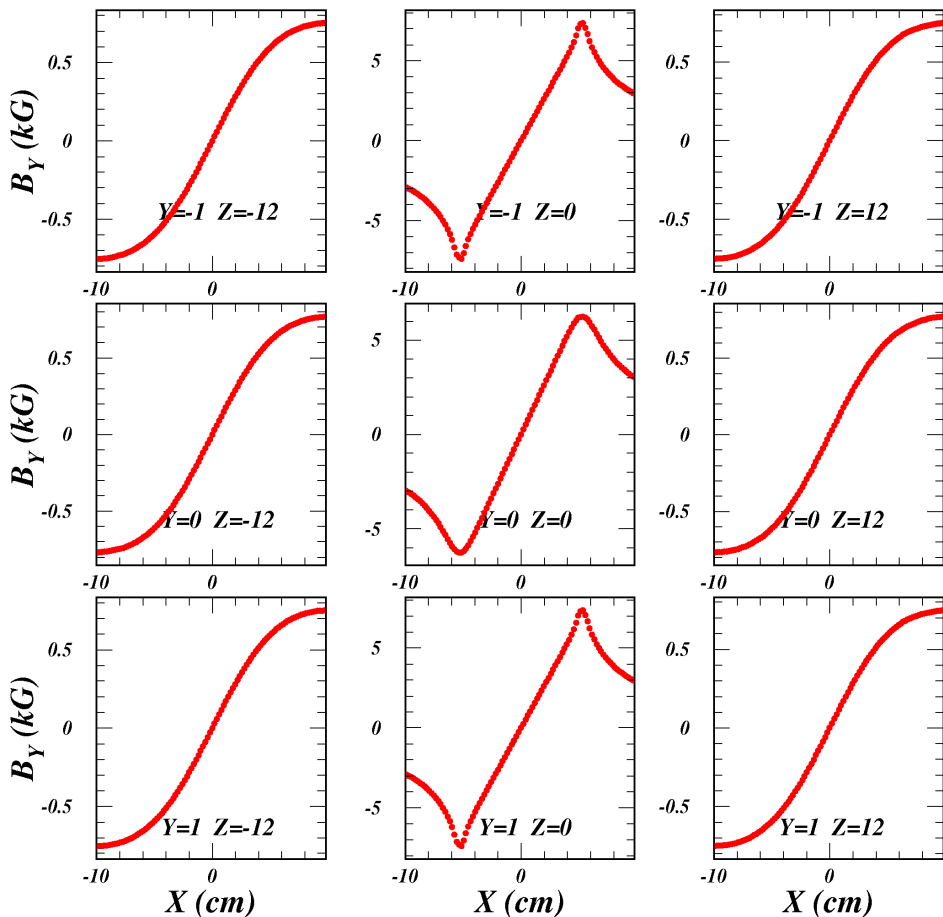


Geometry and BH data for JFE steel provided by Holger.
Half-volume geometry with no L/R asymmetries allows estimate of numerical accuracy.

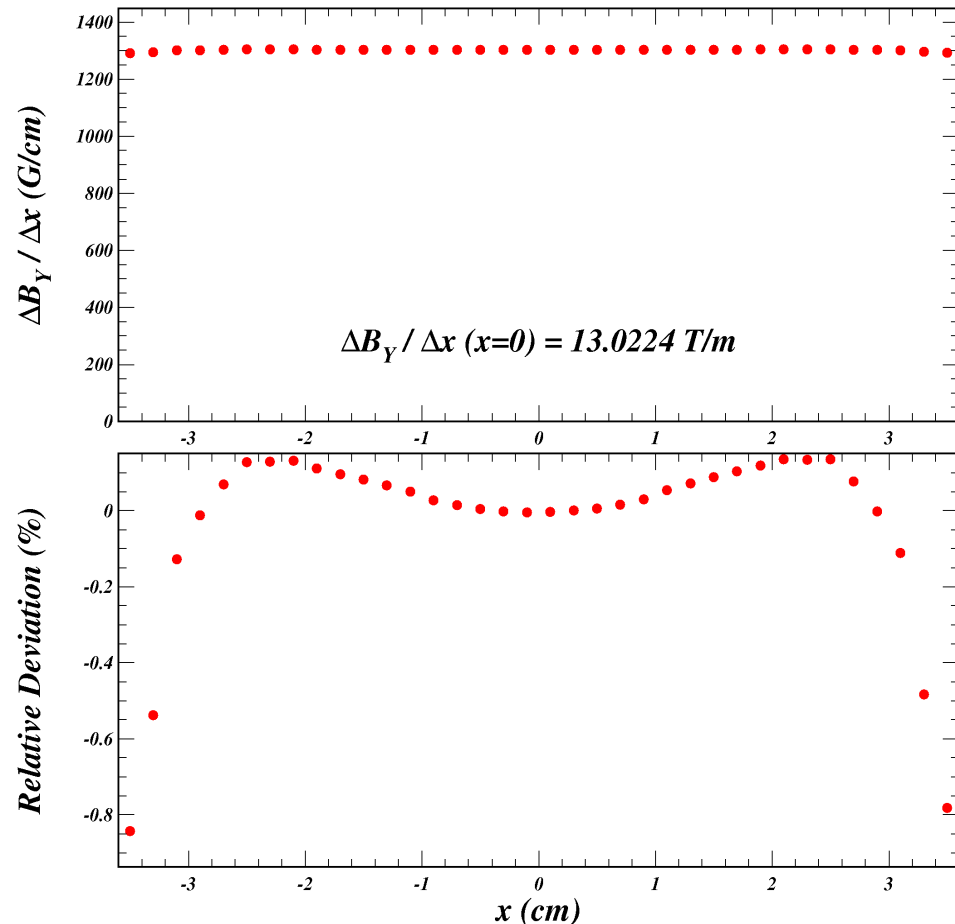


QD magnet with QF steel turned off (QF 13.69 cm long, QD 11.76 cm long, separation 7 cm, no rotation)

B_Y (kG) vs X (cm)



Field gradients on the coordinate midplanes (0,0,0)

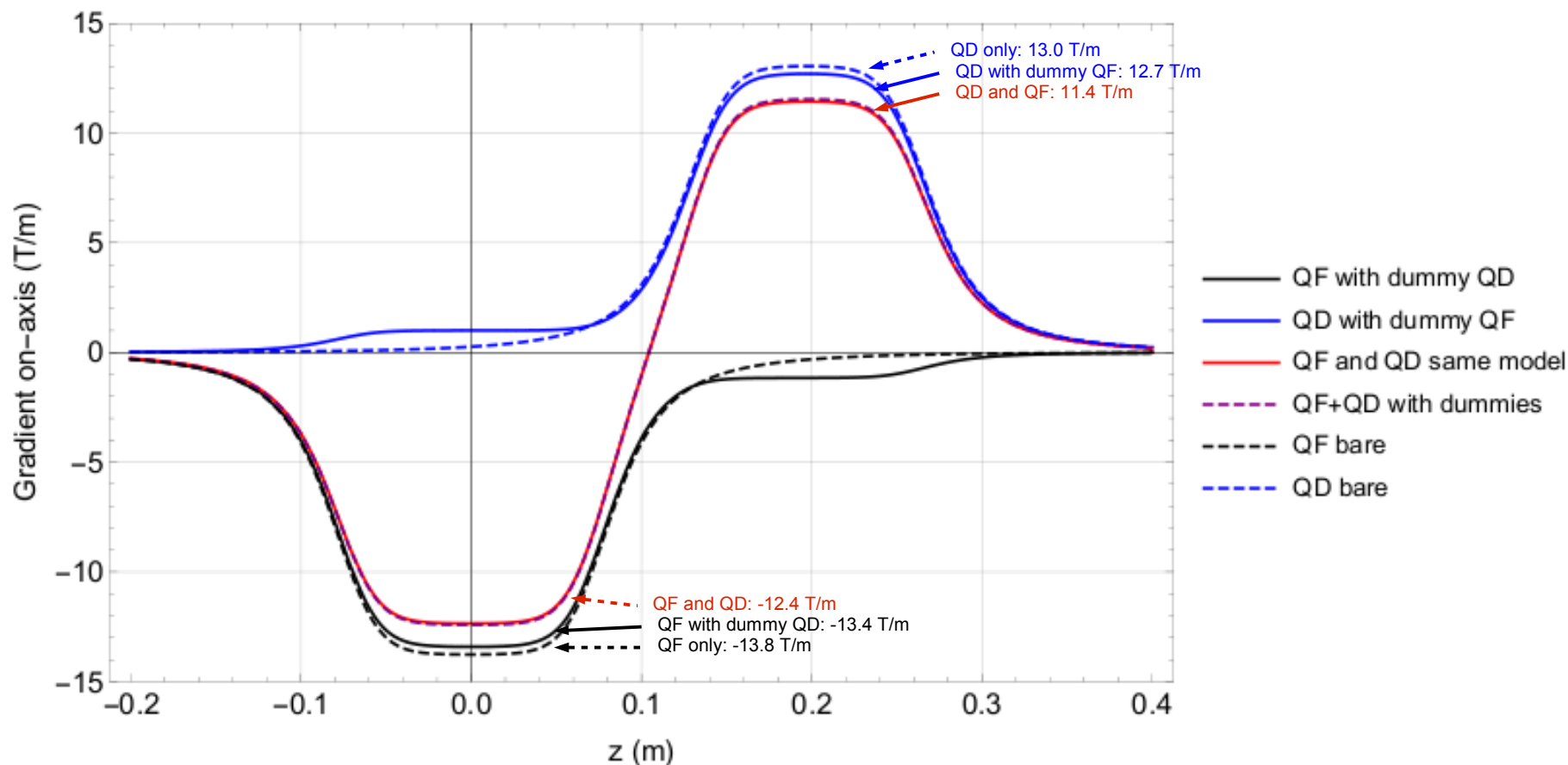


$$\Delta B_Y / \Delta x (x=0) = 13.0224 \text{ T/m}$$

Gradient uniformity better than 1% over ± 3.6 cm (HW design of March 2016).



Crosstalk effects on field gradients (Chris' analysis of my field tables)

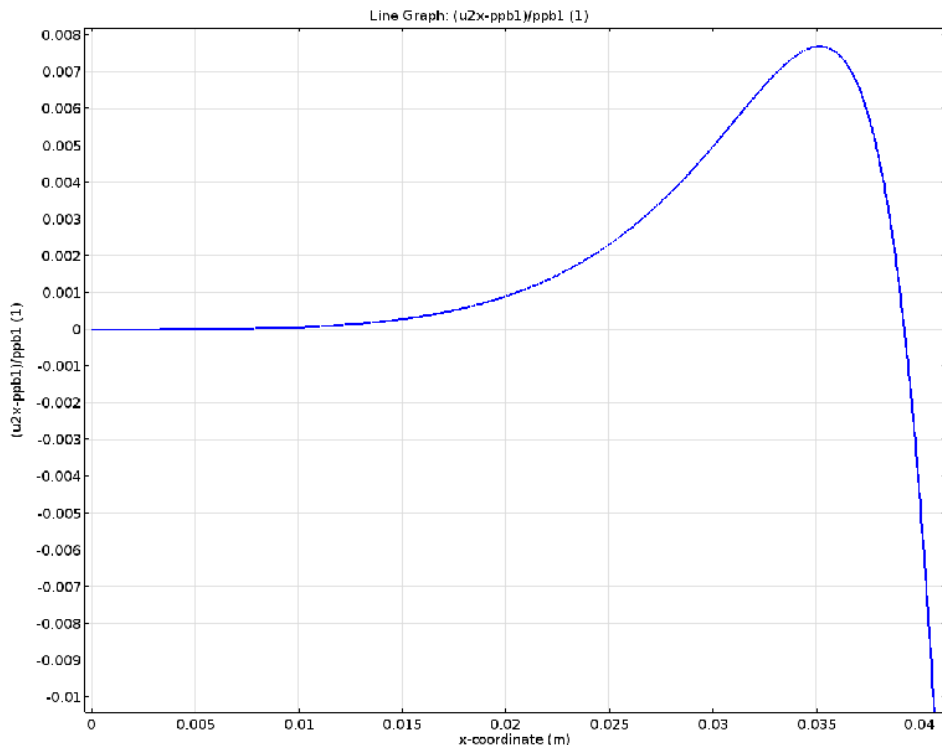


Nearby magnet reduces field gradient at 2-3% (11-14%) level if its PMs are off (on).

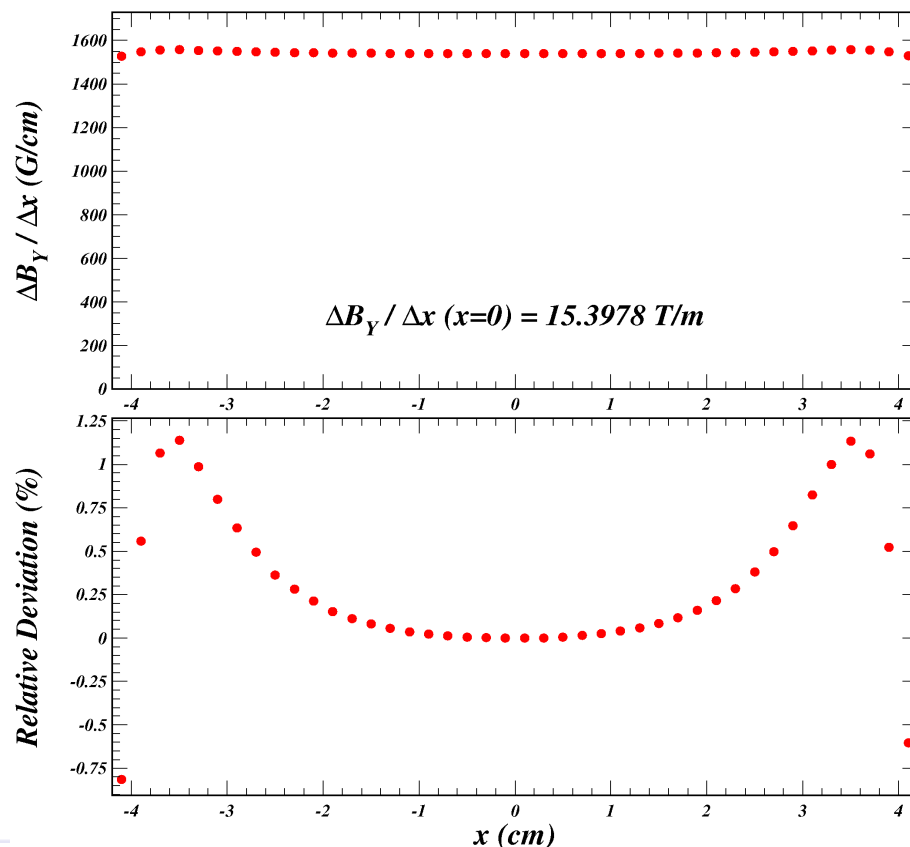
Sum of separate maps with dummies coincides well with combined map.



2D gradient uniformity



Field gradients on the coordinate midplanes (0,0,0)



**Longer convergence required re-tuning the mesh.
Still very slow, indicating mesh too coarse in saturation regions.
But calculation accuracy good and reproduces HW 2D model well.**